

LEGEND

MAP UNIT	GEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE /	GEOMORPHIC	DEPTH TO	RECHARGE	GROUND WATER PROSPECTS							RECHARGE	
HYDROGEOMORPHIC UNIT) REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH ALPHANUMERIC CODE (COLOUR INDICATES YIELD RANGE AND HATCHING INDICATE DEPTH RANGE)	ROCK TYPE (REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH NUMERIC CODE)	UNIT / LANDFORM (REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH ALPHABETIC CODE)	WATER LEVEL PRE / POST- MONSOON (AVERAGE IN METERS) NO. OF WELLS OBSERVED	CONDITIONS BASED ON AVAILABILITY OF WATER (RAINFALL & OTHER SOURCES)	AQUIFER MATERIAL LS = LOOSE SEDIMENTS PR = PERMEABLE ROCK FIR = FISSURED ROCK FR = FRACTURED ROCK WR /= WEATHERED ROCK / WM WEATHERED MATERIAL IR = IMPERIVIOUS ROCK	TYPE OF WELLS SUITABLE DW = DUG WELL RW = RING WELL BW = BORE WELL TW = TUBE WELL DBW = DUG CUM-BORE WELL / DTW DUG CUM-TUBE WELL	DEPTH RANGE OF WELLS (SUGGESTED) MIN - MAX (IN METERS)	YIELD RANGE OF WELLS (EXPECTED) (in LPM or m ³ /day)	HOMOGENEITY IN THE UNIT & SUCCESS RATE OF WELLS (PROBABILITY) VERY HIGH HIGH MODERATE LOW	QUALITY OF WATER POTABLE (P) NON - POTABLE (NP) (INDICATE REASONS IF NON POTABLE)	GROUND WATER IRRIGATED AREA (APPROX. RANGE IN PERCENTAGE)	STRUCTURES SUITABLE & PRIORITY PT = PERCOLATION TANK CD = CHECK DAM NB = NALA BUND RW = RECHARGE WELL DT = DESILTING OF TANK RP = RECHARGE PIT SD = SUBSURFACE DYKE RS = RECHARGE SHAFT ST = STORAGE TANK SCM = SOIL CONSERVATION MEASURES	REMARKS (PROBLEMS / LIMITATIONS)
CB111	Hugli/Bhagirathi Formation/Present day Deposits (Present Day) (Present Day) (111) (Hugli/Bhagirathi Formation/Present day Deposits (Present Day)	Channel Bar (CB)	No well observed	Excellant	LS	RW TW	5-10 m	400-500 LPM	Very High	P	Nii	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very hig with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not require
PB111		Point Bar (PB)	No well observed	Very Good	LS	RW TW	5-10 m	300-500 LPM	Very High	Р	Nil	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very hi with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not require
RI1111		River Island (RI)	No well observed	Excellant	LS	RW TW	5-10 m	400-500 LPM	Very High	Р	1	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very hi with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not require
		Meander Scar (MS)	No well observed	Good	LS	RW TW	10-15 m	200-250 LPM	High	P	Nil	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very hig with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not require
FP111		Flood Plain (FP)	No well observed	Very Good	LS	TW	80-100 m	500-600 LPM	Very High	NP (As) [At shallow depth]	Nil	Not Required	Areas with high Arsenic and Iron concentration.Potable water available at depth range above 80
APY113	(Early to Late Holocene)	Alluvial Plain Younger (APY)	. <u>7 / 4</u> 8	Good	LS	TW	100-120 m	400-500 LPM	High	NP (As & Fe) [At shallow depth]	3	Not Required	Areas with high Arsenic and Iron concentration.Potable water available at depth range above 1
AC13	Sijua/ Rampurhat/ Jamui/ Bethuadahari Formation (Late Pleistocene to Early Holocene) (Late Pleistocene to Early Holocene) (Sarly Holocene) (Sijua/ Rampurhat/ Jamui/ Bethuadahari Formation in the property of	Abandoned Channel (AC)	No well observed	Very Good	LS	RW TW	10-15 m	250-300 LPM	Very High	P	Nil	Not Required	Areas of very high groundwater potential at shallow depth.Most suitable for extraction of ground
APO13		Alluvial Plain Older (APO)	<u>8 / 3</u> 1	Moderate to Good	LS	TW	40-60 m	150-200 LPM	Moderate to High	P	2	RW Moderate to Low	Moderate groundwater potentia at intermediate depths.
PLW34	Rajmahal Trap (Upper Jurassic to Cretaceous) (34) (Pper Jurassic to Cretaceous)	Platue Weathered (PLW)	No well observed	Limited	LS underlain by WM+FR	TW/BW	40-50 m	30-50 LPM	Moderate to Low	P	Nil	Not Required	Limited groundwater prospect; recharge structures not required as unit is small.
F//	— – These are fac	ult / fracture zones, which ge	enerally act as conduits for n	novement of ground water in	hard rocks. Along these zone	s, the yields are significanti	ly higher and wells are	e likely to be sustaina	ble for longer duration	n. However, the inferre	d fractures need to be o	onfirmed by detailed ground surveys	
D /QQ /	/ PP These are	dykes, quartz reefs and	pegmatite veins, which	generally act as barriers	for ground water moveme	ent.							

